JULY 31, 1779. THE NUMBER 25.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

WILLIAMSBURG: PRINTED BY DIXON & NICOLSON.

PHILADELPHIA.

IN CONGRESS, JULY 2, 1779.

WHEREAS the legiſlature of the ſtate of North Carolina, have repreſented that from the difficulties of communicating intelligence in that ſtate, and the remote ſituation of many of its inhabitants, it was impoſſible that they ſhould receive ſeaſonable notice to carry the money of the emiſſions of May 20, 1777, and April 11, 1778, to the proper office, by the time limited by Congreſs, and have therefore requeſted Congreſs to grant ſuch farther time for that purpoſe, that the inhabitants of the ſaid ſtate may not be injured. And whereas it is alſo repreſented to Congreſs that many perſons in the different ſtates have been prevented by unforeſeen cauſes from complying with the ſaid reſolution. And whereas it was not the intention of Congreſs that individuals poſſeſſed of the ſaid bills ſhould ſuſtain any farther inconvenience than ſuch as aroſe from the neceſſary cautions againſt counterfeits.

Reſolved therefore, that all bills of the ſaid emiſſions which ſhall be brought into the continental loan offices before the firſt day of January next, ſhall at the election of the owners be received, either on loan, or to be exchanged for other bills; and that the ſame rules and precautions as are provided for regiſtering, certifying, and defacing the bills of the ſaid emiſſions, received by the reſpective commiſſioners of the loan offices, before the firſt day of June laſt, be obſerved, in every reſpect to all bills of the ſaid emiſſions which ſhall be brought in by virtue of this reſolution. Provided that each holder of ſuch bills ſhall previouſly take the following oath or affirmation, and cauſe to be delivered to the reſpective commiſſioners of the continental loan offices, a certificate thereof, ſigned by the magiſtrate, adminiſtering the ſame.

I ——— do ſwear (or ſolemnly affirm) that ——— dollars of the emiſſions of May 20, 1777, and April 11, 1778, of the following numbers and denominations, viz. ——— were my property, or in my poſſeſſion on the firſt day of June, 1779, or at the time of my being informed of the reſolution of Congreſs, of the 2d of January, 1779, for taking the ſaid emiſſions out of circulation, and were not obtained directly or indirectly at a diſcount.

That the commiſſioners of the continental loan offices be authorized to pay off the indented certificates which they ſhall have iſſued for exchanging bills of the emiſſions of May 20, 1777, and April 11, 1778, to any perſons to whom ſuch certificates may be endorſed, provided that each endorſement ſhall be witneſſed by a magiſtrate.

That the commiſſioners of the ſeveral continental loan offices make returns to the Board of Treaſury immediately after the firſt day of January next, of the amount of the bills received in their reſpective offices after the ſaid firſt day of June, to be exchanged as aforeſaid; and that for this purpoſe proper bills be lodged at the ſaid offices, within ſixty days from and after the firſt day of January aforeſaid.

Whereas it will require time to provide loan office certificates for borrowing twenty millions of dollars, in purſuance of the reſolutions of Congreſs of the 29th of June laſt:

Reſolved, that loan office certificates of any denomination already ſtruck by order of Congreſs, be iſſued for the purpoſe of the ſaid loan; any thing contained in the ſaid certificates to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Extract from the minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

TO THE PRINTERS.

THE following is the ſubſtance of a converſation which paſſed a few days ago between neighbour Meanwell and your humble ſervant: He is a plain unlettered man, but ſome of his obſervations ſtruck me ſo forcibly that I cannot refrain giving them to the publick; not without a hope, I confeſs, but ſome of our able legiſlators will improve the hint, and that in their hands it may be productive of ſome good to the ſtate. If I am ſo happy as to find this the caſe, my utmoſt ambition will be gratifyed.

How fares it neighbour theſe hard times? Bating an accident or two, I thank God, I have done tolerably well, made a ſhift to live, though not as I uſed to do; however, I comfort myſelf with the hopes of better times. Pray Sir, how happens it that the neceſſaries of life are riſen in price to ſuch an extravagant height as to put it out of the power of moſt of us to purchaſe them? Many cauſes concur to produce this evil; the principal one, I believe, is our having too much money; on which account, among others, it is become the cheapeſt article we have, and of courſe all others in the ſame proportion dear. Too much money! I remember we complained formerly of having too little. It ſeems then, if we may compare theſe with the paſt times, too much money is *worſe* than too little: Since this is the caſe, why do we not ſink it, and have leſs? Several plans have been adopted for that purpoſe: Our Aſſembly have paſſed an act to diſpoſe of the lands in the back country, taxes are laid, and a loan office opened. It will be ſome time before the two firſt mentioned ſchemes will have the deſired effect; and people do not carry ſo much money into the loan office as was expected. This muſt certainly be owing to their fears that the money will ſtill grow of leſs and leſs value, as it has done for ſome time paſt; and of courſe that their intereſt, when they receive it will be of little benefit; but ſuppoſe the intereſt money was paid in gold or ſilver, would not that tempt people to lend their money to the publick? Moſt certainly it would be a very great inducement; but we have no gold or ſilver to pay the intereſt with. Why do you ſuppoſe people would prefer gold or ſilver? Becauſe gold or ſilver will enable them to purchaſe ſalt and other imported neceſſaries, which paper money will not do, but upon moſt diſadvantageous terms. Thoſe who import ſalt and other neceſſaries to ſell to us, wiſh, I ſuppoſe, to return ſomething in their veſſels: Tobacco for inſtance? They certainly do, it is to exchange for that commodity chiefly they are imported. According to your account then, in this inſtance at leaſt, *tobacco* is *gold* or *ſilver*, and will purchaſe ſalt and other imported neceſſaries; what ſhould hinder then the payment of the intereſt on loan office certificates in tobacco? It is a good hint, and I doubt not if ſuch a ſcheme ſhould be carried into execution, the ſtate will have as much money on loan as is neceſſary. If the lender is once ſatisfied that what he is to receive as intereſt is not like to be depreciated, he will certainly prefer placing his money in the loan office at ſix per cent. without a tax, rather than in private hands at five per cent. with one. The payment of the intereſt in tobacco will have this good effect too, the keeping ſo much paper money as it amounts to, out of circulation. If our Aſſembly ſhould determine on any plan of this ſort at their next meeting, they muſt neceſſarily lay a tax, payable in tobacco for this, as I hope they will do for other contingent expenſes of the ſtate, which will have another good effect: It will make us all more induſtrious; moſt of us will then endeavour to make ſome tobacco, if no more than will pay our taxes, as we uſed to do. Your obſervation is juſt: I am ſorry to ſee the culture of tobacco ſo much neglected as it has been for ſome time paſt, eſpecially in the lower part of the country; the bad effects of this conduct are too perceivable already. When ſuch neceſſaries as we want are imported, we cannot deal for them, becauſe we have no tobacco to exchange. When we decline making tobacco, we are very inattentive to the manuring and improving our lands too: This is a national prejudice; beſides, the culture of tobacco is a richer (becauſe ſtrictly ſpeaking a more profitable mine) than any in Peru; For by it we ſhall not only be enabled to bring all foreign neceſſaries and conveniences home, but we ſhall alſo encourage the induſtrious ſhipwright with his numerous dependancies, and encreaſe our naval ſtrength by carrying this commodity in our own bottoms to foreign markets. This is not all, I cannot help flattering myſelf if the culture of tobacco is duly attended to, and the taxes on it judiciouſly laid, it will extricate us from the ſeemingly inſuperable difficulties we labour under by reaſon of the debt incurred in the courſe of this war. Though the periods for redeeming our money by tobacco muſt neceſſarily (ſome of them) be diſtant, ſtill I cannot but be of opinion the credit of it would be immediately eaſed the moment ſo permanent and real a foundation ſhould be laid for that redemption. It has been ſaid that our preſent currency is hardly the repreſentation of money; too fatal experience juſtifies the cruel reflection; but this is not the caſe with tobacco; that commodity will bear *comparing* even with *ſterling*. I confeſs I wiſh to ſee *tobacco* ſtampt on the face of our money, inſtead of the promiſed *gold* or *ſilver*; theſe we muſt be obliged to others for, that we have of our own, and can command.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 27, 1779.

THE members of the WILLIAMSBURG MANUFACTORY, are hereby reminded that on the 10th day of *Auguſt* there will be a quarterly meeting; and as the buſineſs which is then to be taken into their conſideration is perhaps of greater moment than any thing which has been hitherto tranſacted, I hope there will be a very full attendance of the proprietors, at the *Raleigh*, at 11 o'clock in the morning.

JOHN BLAIR, Chairman.

To be SOLD, *to the higheſt bidder, on* Wedneſday *the 4th day of* Auguſt, *at 5 o'clock in the afternoon,*

THE tenement oppoſite to the houſe where the Treaſurer's office was lately kept, and ſituate between the houſes of Mrs. *Anne Blair* and *Mr. Thomas Orrell*, in this city. JOHN BLAIR.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 27, 1779.

OSBORNE'S, *July* 20, 1779.

FOR charter to the *Weſt Indies*, and will be ready to take in her cargo next month, a ſchooner 54 feet keel, 22 feet beam, 9½ feet hold, 12 feet rake forward, 7 feet rake aft, 22 inches dead riſe, the quarter deck riſes 9 inches and takes in the mainmaſt, ſluſh gunwale, tranſome 22 feet, ſquare tuck runs 5 feet on ſtern poſt, extreme breadth within 16½ feet of the foreſcarff. For terms inquire of

(1) ALEXANDER LOVE.

☞ The above veſſel has been viewed by Captain *James Maxwell*, who reports that ſhe is a ſtrong well built veſſel, and will ſail faſt in his opinion.

Copy of a report made to the Board of Trade by Captain James Maxwell.
WILLIAM RUSSELL, C. B. T.

SMITHFIELD, *July* 27, 1779.

THE ſubſcribers has for ſale, fine *Iriſh* linens from 4s. to 6s. ſterling, ſtriped holland and checks, ſuperfine black, blue, and faſhionable coloured broadcloths, with ſhalloons and trimmings, narrow cloths and caſimer, white flannel, bath coating, bearſkin, and coarſe cloths for negroes, beſt oſnabrugs, and mens fine hats, beſt *German* ſteel, iron, coffee, a ſmall quantity of allſpice and pepper, glaſs tumblers, powder and *Pruſſian* blue, powder and ſhot, a few hogſheads of rum, a quantity of allum and glauber ſalts of the beſt kind, &c. &c.

(2) HANSFORD & TAYLOR.

NEW LONDON, JULY 1.

SABBATH evening arrived a sloop, prize to the Hancock. She was from St. Eustatia, but last from Georgia, which she left about the 15th of June, bound to New York. From what we can collect from the prisoners it appears, that they had received no intelligence from their army before Charlestown for a considerable time before they sailed; but accounts were circulating that their army had met with a rebuff.

Last Monday a sloop, bound from Halifax to New York, was sent into port by the Revenge.

Tuesday evening arrived here a brig from Halifax, laden with fish, potatoes, oil, &c. prize to the Beaver, Hancock and Young Cromwell privateers. On board the brig was a British Commissary of prisoners.

By late intelligence from the Western army, we find they are altering their rout. A road is cleared round the lake to enable a party to penetrate to St. John's; while others are to seize Oswegocha, so that we may soon hear from our friends in Montreal.

We hear from Brunswick, that last Wednesday night a party from that place brought off of Staten island, Col. Cortelyou, and Mr. William Smith, late off Smith's farms, Woodbridge. The latter was a prisoner with us last summer for high treason, but being admitted to bail, deserted to the enemy again.

They also took a sloop in the narrows, but the wind and tide being against them, they were unable to bring her off. They stripped her of several valuable articles.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 14.

Extract of a letter from Stratford, *dated Monday morning, July 5, 1779.*

THE enemy have landed 2000 men on the west side of New Haven. An express this moment arrived to Col. Whiting, with an account that our people were collected at the meeting-house, and there expected to engage.

"Twelve o'clock. Another express is arrived; a part of the enemy (600) have been repulsed at the bridge, one mile and a half from New Haven. Their main body, it is said, consists of 3000. Forty sail now anchored off New Haven harbour.

"One o'clock. An express again says the enemy had been repulsed three times by the Milford militia, who were assembled at a bridge which the enemy meant to pass; that they were compelled to turn, and went with their whole force round to the town by the powder mills. The militia are gathering from all parts, and determined to oppose them.

"Six o'clock. We have intelligence of the enemy being in the town of New Haven; they entered it at one o'clock; our people still gathering, and firmly hope to dispossess them this night.

"*Tuesday* morning, eight o'clock. Nothing has yet been done; the enemy remain in possession of New Haven; great numbers of our people have collected."

Extract of a letter from a very intelligent and useful officer at camp, dated July 6, 1779, to his friend in this city.

"Friendship, and a persuasion that you will still love military matters, induce me to furnish you with a general, though succinct account of the present state of the two armies. The main body of the army lies in the Clove, near Smith's tavern. The light infantry at the foreft of Dean, 12 miles from Stoney point to the westward of the highlands. A detachment of infantry, annexed to Major Lee's corps, lie at Haverstraw, chiefly with a view to protect the country from the depredations of light small parties. General Heath, it is said, commands on the east side of Hudson's river, General M'Dougal superintends the works at West Point, and will command the fort in case of an attack. A detachment of the British army possess King's ferry. Stoney point, which you must reccollect is their strong hold, Col. Johnston commands in it, and has under him the 17th British, one company of Robinson's corps of refugees, and 100 Highlanders. The 33d, the remainder of Robinson's corps and 100 Highlanders compose the garrison at Verplank's point, under the command of Col. Webster.

"A detachment of troops ordered from Rhode Island, was countermanded on their passage down the Sound. The main body of the royal army is (or perhaps I should say was) encamped in the vicinity of Kingsbridge. On the 28th of June Sir Henry Clinton left New York; his baggage was sent out the proceeding evening to Philips's. The same morning a number of cruisers sailed for the capes of Delaware; and the whole body of transports stood up the Sound. It is presumable that their design is to receive the main army or a detachment for some eastern expedition. General Clinton by his movements is in full possession of Westchester county, and has taken a situation in which he may refresh his army. The principal on which Sir Henry seems to conduct his movements, is to render the supply of our army as difficult as possible. He has nothing offensive at present in his composition, and the attack on West Point was ideal. The strength of the army forbad it, had he been certain of success, the sure loss of men would not have been compensated by victory. He might have gained possession of the river, but his army would have been so reduced, as to have obliged him to a state of inactivity during the remainder of the campaign. Had he been baffled in the attempt he would have been totally ruined. The Cork fleet had not arrived on the 28th, nor had the April packet. The army under the immediate command of General Clinton is computed by the best judges to be about 10,000. No official dispatches had been received by the British commander since February. It is certain that a British Captain had several packages for members of Congress; he persists in an obstinate denial, but a Mr. Wallace merchant, deposes, that he saw the packets. The Captain is now confined in provost.

"A vessel in 5 weeks from Liverpool mentions the sailing of 3000 troops from Britain for Barbadoes. An equal number of the forces under General Grant are to be detached to the grand army; they are hourly expected."

The Mingoes seem waving, but the Senecas yet remain hostile. Intelligence having been received about three weeks ago, that a party was on their way to attack our settlements, Captain Brady of the 8th Pennsylvania regiment, with 20 white men and a young Delaware Chief, all painted like Indians, set out to meet them; but the Indians had passed them; and in their progress killed a soldier between fort Crawford and fort Hand, and proceeded to Sawickly settlements, where they killed a woman and four children, and took two children prisoners. Capt. Brady pursued the party and fell in with 7 of them about 15 miles above Kittanning, where the Indians had chosen an advantageous situation. However he immediately attacked them. Their Captain, a considerable warrior of the Munsey tribe, was killed, and several badly wounded, as appeared from their bloody tracks. Captain Brady retook six horses, the two children who were prisoners, the scalps they had got, and all their plunder: He also took all their guns, tomahawks and match-coats, which they had thrown off in their flight. Captain Brady distinguished himself on the occasion, as well as the young Delaware. Lieutenant Harding, an officer of merit and a great partisan, had also gone out with eleven men to retaliate upon the Seneca towns some of the barbarities which they have been long exercising upon our distressed frontiers.

We also learn from Fort Pitt, that a Shawanese town called Chillacothy had been lately attacked by the Americans, supposed to be some of the gallant Colonel Clark's troops. Three Chiefs were killed in the attack, besides many others of inferiour note. A great deal of Indian plunder and a number of horses were taken, and the town burnt. That these troops (making with the Indians about 80 or 90) were a little on this side Sandusky, building a fort. Colonel Clark's success seems to have given such life and spirit of enterprize to all the troops and inhabitants of the back country, as has totally changed the face of affairs. All is despondency and terror on the part of our enemies, vigour and alacrity on our part. So that the reduction of Detroit is now talked of as a matter of certainty next campaign.

Head quarters, New Windsor, *July 16, 1779, half after 9 o'clock,* A. M.

SIR,

"I have the pleasure to transmit your Excellency the enclosed copy of a letter from Brigadier General Wayne, which this moment came to hand. I congratulate Congress upon our success, and what makes it still more agreeable, from the report of Capt. Fishbourn who brought Gen. Wayne's letter. The post was gained with but very inconsiderable loss on our part; as soon as I receive a particular account of the affair, I shall transmit it. I have the honour to be, with great respect, your Excellency's most obedient servant,

G. WASHINGTON.

P. S. General Wayne received a slight wound in the head with a musket ball, but it did not prevent him from going on with the troops.

His Excellency JOHN JAY, *Esquire.*"

STONEY POINT, *July 16, 1779, 2 o'clock,* A. M.

DEAR GENERAL,

"THE fort and garrison, with Col. Johnson, are ours; our officers and men behaved like men who are determined to be free

Yours most sincerely,

ANTHONY WAYNE."

Gen. *Washington.*

Published by order of Congress,

CHARLES THOMSON, *Sec'ry.*

Extract of a letter from Major General GREEN.

"I have the pleasure to congratulate you upon our success last evening. General Wayne with the light infantry, surprised the garrison at Stoney point and took the whole prisoners; the particulars we have not yet, but it is not less than 500 men, our troops *behaved to a charm,* marching in the face of a heavy fire without firing a gun; we lost only four privates. Gen. Wayne got a slight wound in the side of his face. I have not time to add, being called upon to attend the orders of the General. It is more than probable this event will lead to a serious dispute for King's ferry.

Extract of a letter from New Windsor, *July 16, 1779.*

"I wrote you by an express a few hours ago of Gen. Wayne's success this morning, in surprising the British garrison at Stoney point, and making them all prisoners, consisting of 500 men, with a number of cannon, the quantity of baggage, stores, &c. Our party consisted of 1200 light infantry, drawn from the whole army on both sides the river. Gen. Wayne is slightly wounded in the head; but he, his officers and men have acquired the greatest honour. A few of the enemy were bayoneted, not a gun fired on our side, but the garrison was completely surprised and not a man escaped. We turned their cannon on their shipping, who immediately made sail down the river. They have a garrison yet in their works on the east side of the river, and we are in motion down towards them.

[*From* RIVINGTON'*s Gazette.*]

Extract of a letter from Stoney Point, *July 2, 1779.*

"Yesterday Mr. Washington, with several other rebel officers, were reconnoitering our post attended with about 500 men, 13 of which number chose to come in to us in the course of the day, by whom we learn, that the report among them is, that an attack on the post is intended. I have not a doubt that it will prove a very serious affair to them."

[Mr. RIVINGTON, The *very serious affair* of Stoney point is over, and 500 of your unconquerable heroes, marched to Mr. Washington's camp.

WILLIAMSBURG, JULY 31.

BY a vessel in a short passage from St. Eustatia, which arrived at Urbanna a few days ago, we have the following intelligence, viz. Count d'Estaing has received a reinforcement of 10 ships of the line, 6 frigates and 80 sail of transports and victuallers, all of which had arrived at Martinique, from Old France. That the British and French fleets were at sea and that we might expect to hear of a general engagement every day. Several ships from Amsterdam arrived at St. Eustatia the 9th of July, but brought no European news. The above vessel sailed in company with several vessels for Philadelphia; all well. The Rattlesnake from York river, arrived safe at St. Eustatia the day before this vessel sailed.

By a Gentleman from Charlestown, we are informed, that the British troops have entirely evacuated that state, having, after the severe treatment they received from our army in Charlestown, moved off with great precipitation. They embarked on board their transports at Stono, supposed to return to Georgia.

The Swallow, belonging to Hampton, in thirteen days from St. Eustatia, brings an account that Count d'Estaing has been reinforced

with six ships of the line, and is now superiour to the English fleet, it is asserted with confidence he has taken the island of St. Vincent, and intends a descent on Barbadoes. I believe these accounts may be depended on. It is farther said, the Spaniards have in an overt manner, declared in favour of France, and are determined to support the American independence; how far this last report may correspond with truth, I cannot say, it is believed here.

Last Wednesday the inhabitants of the town and county of York, met at the courthouse and entered into several resolutions well calculated to aid the exertions of Government in restoring its just value to our paper currency. The rates of goods were the same as those fixed by the town meeting of Williamsburg, a few articles excepted, which were rated as follows:

Wheat per bushel,	£. 6 0 0	West India Rum per gal.	£. 10 0 0
Flour per hundred,	20 0 0	French Rum per do.	6 0 0
Seconds per do.	13 6 8	Raw Calf Skins,	3 12 0
Molasses per gallon,	4 16 0	Harness Leather per pound,	1 12 0
Brown Sugar per pound,	1 0 0	Neats do per do	2 15 0
Loaf Sugar per do.	2 10 0	Mens best shoes,	9 0 0

Dry goods 50l. currency for 1l. sterling wholesale, and 25 per cent. on the wholesale price to the retailer.

Their resolutions differ in no material degree from those of Williamsburg, except that they lay no restraint on the removal of property, and limit the duration of their committee to the meeting of the Assembly. The committee is composed of the following Gentlemen: Thomas Nelson, jun William Reynolds, William Digges, John Dickinson, William Pasteur, Augustine Moore, William Cary, Laurence Smith, William Moody, jun. Meritt Moore, Thomas Smith, Starkey Robinson, Henry Howard, James Sheild, and Thomas Archer, Esquires.

Last Wednesday departed this life, Mr. ROBERT HYLAND, who has been for these many years past a door-keeper to the General Assembly.

TO BE SOLD,

THE half way-house between *York* and *Hampton*, also about 100 acres of well timbered land within three miles of it. Inquire of the subscriber at *York*.

AUGUSTINE MOORE.

July 23, 1779.

IMPORTED in the schooner *Molly Lorimer*, from *St. Eustatius*, and for sale at *Urbanna*, rum and *Muscovado* sugar of the very best quality, molasses, coffee, salt, a choice assortment of cutlery, *&c. &c.*

GEORGE LORIMER.

To be SOLD *for ready* MONEY,

A TRACT of good tobacco land, lying on *Meadow* creek, in *Albemarle* county, near the courthouse, containing 1200 acres, 200 of which is cleared, and 300 in a good meadow; also 260 acres in said county, lying on *Michunk* creek; also 460 acres on *Archer's* creek, in *Bedford* county; and about 400 acres in *Hanover* county, on *Little* river and *Locus* creek. For terms inquire of the subscriber on *Meadow* creek.

(l) MARTIN HAWKINS.

☞ The subscriber likewise has for sale, four likely VIRGINIA BORN NEGROES.

ORANGE, *July* 26, 1779.

THE subscriber intends to remove with his family to *Kentucky*, some time next fall.

(l) THOMAS JONES.

RUN away from my plantation in *Dinwiddie* county, about the 20th of *June* last, a likely negro man named TOM, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, of a light complexion, thick lips, a little bow-legged, and has a large scar on the right side of his head, with one of his lower fore teeth out, by trade a blacksmith, is very sensible, and fond of whistling, which he performs in a peculiar manner with his tongue. Whoever will deliver the said slave to me at *Battersea* near *Petersburg*, shall receive a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, or more in proportion to their trouble.

(tf) JOHN BANISTER.

RUN away from the subscriber on *Thursday* the 1st of this instant *(July)* two negroes *viz. Persilla* and *Joan*. *Persilla* supposed to be about 18 years old, had on when she went away such clothes as house negroes usually wear, but carried sundry others with her, particularly a blue calimanco quilt, lined with green shalloon, has her ears bored for bobs, and carried several pair with her, I bought her some time last summer of Major *Cowper*, at *Suffolk*, and formerly the property of Captain *Wright*, at *Crany* island. *Joan* about 16 years old, had on when she went away, a new osnabrugs shift remarkably touched with iron mould, a mixed black yarn petticoat, and jackcoat of white do. one half the sleeve of which the same as the coat, a blue tammy quilt petticoat before with blue shalloon. I bought her of Mr. *William Kelly* of *Lancaster* county, and have reason to believe they were carried off by water. Imagine they will make for *Nansemond* or *Princess Anne* county. Whoever will secure them so that I may get them again, shall receive 50l. reward, or if delivered to me in *Petersburg* 100l. All masters and owners of vessels are hereby forwarned from carrying them off at their peril. (2l) WILLIAM COLVIN.

TAKEN up, in *Pittsylvania* county, on *Panther* creek, a bay mare, 6 or 7 years old, about 4 feet 5½ inches high, branded on the near shoulder S, and on the near buttock A, has a small blaze in her face or a star in her forehead a snip on the nose, near hind foot white, some small saddle spots, and had on a bell tied with a leather string. Appraised to 70l. (l) BENJAMIN SHELTON.

TAKEN up, in *Chesterfield* county near *Osbornes* warehouse, a bay horse, about 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a few white hairs in his forehead, docked, no brand perceivable, paces, low in flesh. Appraised to 35l. (1l) ARCHARD WALTHALL.

PORT ROYAL, *July* 26, 1779.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of the late *Edward Dixon* of *Port Royal*, deceased, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated that they may receive payment; and those who are in arrears are requested to come and settle their respective balances.

(1l) HARRY DIXON, TURNER DIXON, } Executors.

TO be sold by private sale, a brig now on the stocks at *Warwick*, and will be launched in a about ten days; she is 63 feet straight rabbit, 23 feet beam, and 9 feet hold, quarter deck 24 feet in length and two in depth, quick work two feet, cabin and joiners work neatly finished, sparrs compleat, is pierced for 14 carriage guns; and in every other respect well calculated for the present trade. For terms apply to *John Marchis*, at *Manchester*, or to *James Young*, at *Petersburg*.

DONALD, ROSS & Co.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber in *Charles City*, in *June* 1778, a likely *Virginia* born negro man named DICK, about 5 feet 10 or 12 inches high, slim made, with long flat feet, he has a scar on one of his wrists, the ball of one of his thumbs is sunk, and the nail turns over it, he is a very artful cunning fellow, and I expect he will change his name and pass for a freeman, he can read a little, and commonly carried a book with him, is fond of liquor and a great snuff taker, has been lurking about *Williamsburg* all last winter, and may be there now, or perhaps he may be gone into *Amelia* county, where he has a wife who is under the direction of Mr. *Daniel Jones* of that county. Any person that will deliver or secure him in any jail so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward. (l) PETER ROYSTER.

STRAYED from *York* town the 21st of *May*, a black horse, 14 feet 7 inches high, 6 or 7 years old, in bad order; has a star in his forehead, cat hammed, full of small white spots, has a short sprig tail, small ears, and a short head; goes in a running pace. I understand he was bred betwixt *York* and *Hampton*. Whoever delivers the said horse to the subscriber in *King William* county, or to Mr. *Richard Eggleston*, in *James City* near *Williamsburg*, shall receive 10l. reward

(l) JOHN CATLETT.

TAKEN up, in *Brunswick*, at *Nathaniel Harrison's* quarter on *Great Creek*, 5 ewes and a lambs, viz. 3 black, and a white, marked with a swallow fork in the right ear, and a crop in the left, the lambs are unmarked. Appraised to 23l. 5s.

(2l) THOMAS FULKS.

TAKEN up, in *Brunswick*, a dark bay horse, very large, appears to be old, has two white spots on each side of his withers, not branded. Appraised to 50l. (2l) ARTHUR TURNER.

HEAD QUARTERS *(post Charlottesville) July* 4, 1779.

MANY desertions having within these few days past taken place at this post, from the troops under the convention of *Saratoga*, as is supposed with an intention of joining the enemy; some of whom, to facilitate their escape, having forged passports, while others have offered, and many have actually taken the oaths of allegiance to the states; all the civil and military officers and inhabitants in the several states, are hereby requested to stop and secure every non-commissioned officer or private belonging to the troops of the convention (under what pretence soever) who may be found at a greater distance than fifteen miles from the barracks near *Charlottesville*; and as they are deemed deserters, and have thereby forfeited the privileges they were entitled to under the convention of *Saratoga*, to send them to the nearest place where prisoners of war are kept, there to be delivered over to the commissary of prisoners, who on the receipt of them is hereby required to send a return of them, specifying their names, regiment, time of delivery, *&c. &c.* signed by himself, to THEODORICK BLAND, Col. Com.

FOR SALE,

THREE very valuable plantations in the neighbourhood of *Petersburg*, containing from one to four thousand acres, with improvements fit for the reception of families. For particulars inquire of

(ll) WILLIAM CLAIBORNE.

PETERSBURG, *July* 14, 1779.

NORFOLK, *July* 15, 1779.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. *Stephen Wright*, deceased, are desired to pay their accounts; and those who have claims are requested to make them immediately known, to

(l) MATTHEW PHRIPP.

FOR SALE,

LYING in the fork of *Beaverdam* in *Hanover* county, seven miles from *Newcastle*, and about ten from *Richmond*, a tract of land containing about 700 acres, of which (by computation) between 50 or 60 are exceeding fine meadow ground; about ten of it has been reclaimed. The plantation is under very good fences and in good order for cropping, this land abounds with a large quantity of fine pine and oak timber and is good for tobacco, or any kind of small grain; there is a very good dwellinghouse with two rooms, a kitchen of the same size, and all other necessary outhouses. The land will be shewn and terms known by Capt. *Thomas Richardson*, living near the place, or the subscriber at *Green Spring*, near *Williamsburg*. (tf) JOHN ELLIS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 9, 1779.

ALL persons indebted to the copartnery of *Pasteur* and *Galt*, are desired to pay their respective balances to Mr. *John Rowsey* immediately, who is authorised to receive the same, those who fail in so doing, will have their accounts put into the hands of an attorney.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 16, 1779

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the publick, that he intends practicing PHYSICK and SURGERY in this city and its neighbourhood; thoſe who pleaſe to employ him, may depend on the ſtricteſt attendance. He has brought with him from *Europe*, an aſſortment of medicine, and can depend on their being genuine.

ROBERT NICOLSON, Jun.

NORFOLK, *July* 20, 1779.

THE owners of the brig *Arrow* and her cargo, preſent their beſt reſpects to Capt. *Barron*, of the ſtate ſhip *Tartar*, her officers and crew, for the great trouble taken in ſaving the brig when overſet a few days ago off *Newportnews*. Captain *Barron* attended perſonally every day, whoſe alacrity and method of tranſacting ſuch buſineſs, ſaved the veſſel and cargo from a total loſs. Captain *Malcom* in the ſtate ſhip *Dragon* alſo offered to render every ſervice in his power to Captain *Lewis*, and to lay by the wreck if neceſſary, for which he has our ſincere thanks.

NORFOLK county, *July* 12, 1779.

ALL perſons that has any claims or demands againſt the eſtate of *John Lillo*, deceaſed, are deſired for to bring them in by the firſt day of *September*, that there may be an equal dividend of the eſtate made according to each mans debt, and thoſe that do not bring their accounts in before the above mentioned time, will not have their equal ſhare; likewiſe all perſons that are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given by

(1) RICHARD BLAKE, Adminiſtrator.

FOR SALE,

BROWN ſugar of the firſt quality, by the hogſhead or barrel. I will purchaſe bills of exchange payable in any part of *Europe* or the *Weſt Indies*, any perſon having claims in *England* or elſe where, and cannot aſcertain the ſum due, or have doubts of payment being made, I will buy their bills conditionally to receive no damages if protested.

(tf) SAMUEL BEALL.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 17, 1779.

AMELIA county, *June* 21, 1779.

ALL perſons that have any juſt demands againſt the eſtate of Captain *Richard Claiborne*, deceaſed, of *Lunenburg* county, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly proved by the 10th day of *Auguſt* next, as the eſtate will be divided at that time, when I ſhall be ready to pay all juſt demands. (s1) EDWARD DUDLEY, Executor.

LOST in the late plunder of *Norfolk*, the following continental loan office certificates, iſſued from the office in this ſtate, *viz.* No. 520, 521, 522, of ſix hundred dollars each, dated *March* 5, 1779, and payable to *Benjamin Pollard* or bearer; No. 740, 741, of five hundred dollars each, dated *February* 25, 1779, and payable to *John Marnix* or bearer. The publick are hereby cautioned againſt receiving any of the ſaid certificates, as the payment of them is ſtopped at the office.

(s1) BENJAMIN POLLARD.

A liſt of tobacco lying at Warwick *warehouſe over two years, which if not claimed will be ſold agreeable to the late act of Aſſembly.*

	No.	Gr.	T	Nett
Beaſley Cocke,	1	1194	90	1104
Feb. 18, 1777.	3	1270	112	1158
	4	1119	108	1082
	5	1218	113	1105
Robert Donald,	13	1138	155	983
March 11.	14	1120	156	964
	16	1350	118	1228
	17	1312	125	1187
	18	1070	112	958
	19	160	113	1047
	20	1171	128	1043
	22	1093	116	977
B. Cocke's eſtate.	23	1258	113	1145
Abram Smiley.	25	1088	120	968
	26	1092	122	970
Joſiah Ward,	27	1171	113	1058
Robert Donald.	28	1212	128	1084
B. Cocke's eſtate.	41	1240	114	1126
	43	1238	116	1022
Richard Ruggles.	51	1140	126	1014
April 8.	52	1234	114	1120
	53	1166	120	1046
	54	1056	116	940
	55	1130	119	1011
	56	1230	118	1012
	57	1233	110	1023
April 9.	59	1086	114	972
	60	1132	113	1019
	61	1118	114	1004
	62	1216	116	1100
	63	1143	116	1027
	64	1070	114	956
Anthony Winſon.	93	884	132	752
Henry Shipwith.	74	1075	114	961
April 11.	75	1121	112	1009
	76	1004	111	893
	79	1110	113	997
B. Cocke's eſtate.	80	1180	100	1080
Henry Shipwith,	81	1140	114	1126
	82	928	112	816
	83	1053	113	940
	84	1143	114	1029
	85	872	111	761
	86	824	113	711
	87	1000	110	890
	88	990	114	876
	89	1080	140	940
	90	910	115	795
	91	943	115	828
	92	892	116	776
	93	836	109	727
	94	940	112	828

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers the 15th of *May* laſt, a negro named FRANK, a ſtout luſty fellow, about 25 years of age, very black, has a ſcar on one of his cheeks, was brought up to the ſea, may probably get a paſs, and endeavour to ſhip on board ſome veſſel for a freeman; carried off with him ſeveral fine linen ſhirts, ſome ſilk and thread ſtockings, marked I E; was taken up at *Edenton* about the 30th of *June*, and put on board the *Waſhington* galley, from which we are informed he has ſince made his eſcape. Whoever will apprehend and ſecure the ſaid negro and the aforementioned articles, ſo as we can have them again, ſhall have the above reward, or for the negro alone, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

RICHARD & JAMES ELLIS.

*** All maſters of veſſels are cautioned againſt carrying off the ſaid negro. [NEWBERN, *July* 4. 1779.]

TAKEN up, in *James city* county, a bull, ſome white on his back, flanks, belly, and buttocks, appears unmarked; a ſteer of a brindled colour, ſlawed horns, marked with a ſwallow fork in the right ear, and a ſlit in the left; alſo a bay mare, branded 4 and lame in one knee.

(2) BENJAMIN WELDON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 18, 1779.

I WILL give great wages for GUN STOCKERS, and BLACKSMITHS, that are good workmen.

(tf) JAMES ANDERSON.

YORK TOWN, *July* 22, 1779.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtates of *John Hay* and *Robert Hay*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted to the ſubſcriber; and thoſe indebted to the above eſtates by bond or otherwiſe, are deſired to make immediate payment to me, as longer indulgence will not be given.

(1) THOMAS ARCHER, Jun.

To be RENTED *as can be agreed on, and entered upon next* December,

THE much frequented publick houſe in *Port Royal*, formerly kept by the ſubſcriber, and now by Mr. *William Buckner*; the whole contains two lots, or one acre of land, on which are a large two ſtory double houſe with fine dry cellars, a very commodious kitchen, a large ſtable, meathouſe, laundry, granary, a ſtone well, a very neat billiard table well fixed, *&c.* The whole is incloſed and ſubdivided into a good garden and neceſſary yards. For terms apply to Mr. *Robert Johnſton*, merchant in *Port Royal*. (5t) ANN FOX.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale 50,000 acres of land, part of the tract granted to himſelf and company at the mouth of *Green* river, on *Ohio*. For terms apply to Colonel *Robert Burton*, of *Granville* county, *North Carolina*. (6t) RICHARD HENDERSON.

RICHMOND *July* 15, 779.

THE directors appointed by the General Aſſembly to provide temporary buildings for the two Houſes of Aſſembly, the Courts of Juſtice, ſeveral publick Boards, and a publick jail; give notice that they will meet at Mr. *Hogg*'s tavern, in the town of *Richmond*, the day after *Henrico* court, in next month, to agree with workmen for undertaking the ſaid buildings. Bond with approved ſecurity will be required for the performance; one half of the money to be paid within one month of the time the work is let, the other when it is finiſhed. A plan of the buildings ſhall be lodged in the hands of Mr. *Hogg* and of Mr. *Galt* in the ſaid town, a week before.

WANTED on loan till *January* next, SEVEN or TEN THOUSAND POUNDS, for which a premium will be given, beſides lawful intereſt. Inquire of the printers.

To be SOLD *on* Tueſday *the* 3*d of* Auguſt *next, at the plantation of the late Captain* Jaſper Clayton *of* Glouceſter *county, deceaſed, for ready money or loan office certificates,*

ALL his houſhold and kitchen furniture, conſiſting of a variety of articles, among which are ſeveral good beds, tables, chairs, deſks, looking-glaſſes, knives and forks, a large eaſy chair, large copper kettle, iron pots, and many other uſeful things too tedious to enumerate; alſo two riding chairs and harneſs. All perſons having demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make them immediately known, and thoſe who are indebted to the ſame to make payment to

(1) WILLIAM CLAYTON, Executor.

THE ſubſcriber lately from *France* intends keeping a dancing ſchool in this city and at *King William* courthouſe. He propoſes to teach the minuet in the neateſt and neweſt manner, and will do every thing in his power to ſatisfy the Gentlemen and Ladies who employ him. He alſo propoſes to keep a fencing and *French* ſchool at the above places. Thoſe Gentlemen who chooſe to favour him with their cuſtom, will leave their names with Monſieur *Dubois*, near the capitol.

(1) JOHN KADOU.

FREDERICKSBURG, *June* 28, 1779.

MR. *Iſaac Foſter*, ſhipwright of *Glouceſter* county, having (ſome conſiderable time ſince) contracted with the ſubſcribers for a brig he has upon the ſtocks, which he fails to deliver agreeable to contract, and has received materials and money to a conſiderable amount. Theſe are therefore to forewarn any perſon from purchaſing the ſaid brig, as no good title can be given by the ſaid *Iſaac Foſter*, and an innocent purchaſer ſubject himſelf to difficulties.

JOHN RICHARDS.

(4t) HALL & HORNER.

FOR SALE,

LYING on both ſides of *Licking* river, in the county of *Fauquier*, 30 miles from *Fredericksburg*, and about 26 from *Dumfries*, a tract of land containing 2360 acres, of which (by computation) between 3 and 400 are low grounds; there are 160,000 corn and as many tobacco hills now in crop, beſides fields of ſmall grain, and for paſture; ſo that 20 hands may be put on the plantations to advantage. Twenty five acres of the low grounds are in timothy and clover; this land is well adapted to all kinds of crops which the climate will admit of. There are 5 good tobacco houſes, and (one indifferent one) a dwelling houſe, with 4 rooms; an overſeer's houſe, negro quarters, near 80,000 bricks burnt, and a conſiderable quantity of timber in place for carrying on a tolerable large building. The land will be ſhewn by *William Morgan*, living on the premiſes, and terms known by applying to

(tf) HUGH NELSON.

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of my paſture on the night of the 19th of *March* laſt, a light ſorrel mare, about 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, 4 years old, docked but not branded, has a blaze face, remarkable full forehead, flaxen mane and tail, her mane hangs the near ſide, ſome ſcars on her back, one on the right ſide about the point of a faddle when on, a feather on the hind part of her thighs, paces very fine, has fine life, and has a good carriage, whoever delivers the ſaid mare to me in *Pourhatan* county and convicts the thief, ſhall receive the above reward, or one hundred dollars on delivery of the mare, and if brought more than 50 miles all reaſonable expenſes paid by

(1) ANTHONY MARTIN.